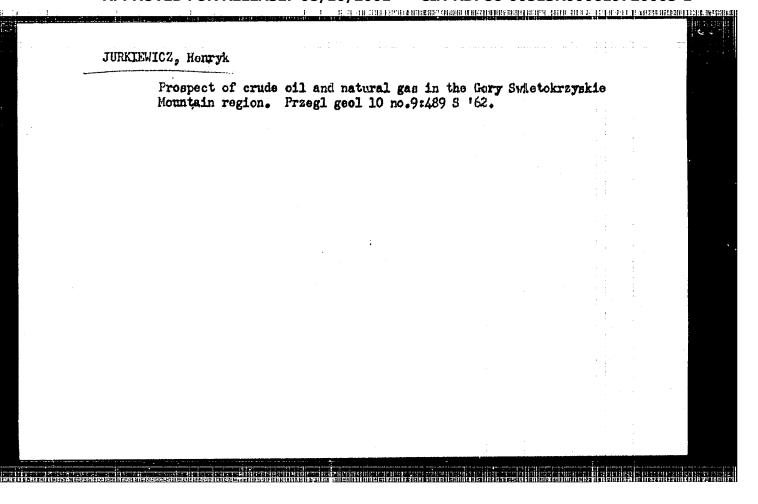
JURKIEWICZ, Henryk

Microfauna of the Lower Zechstein from the Galerice region. Przegl geol 10 no.8:431-432 Ag '62.

1. Swietokrzyska Stacja Terenowa, Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

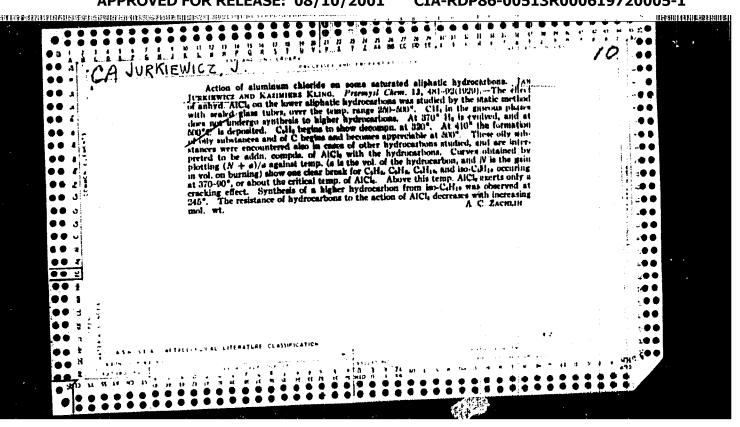
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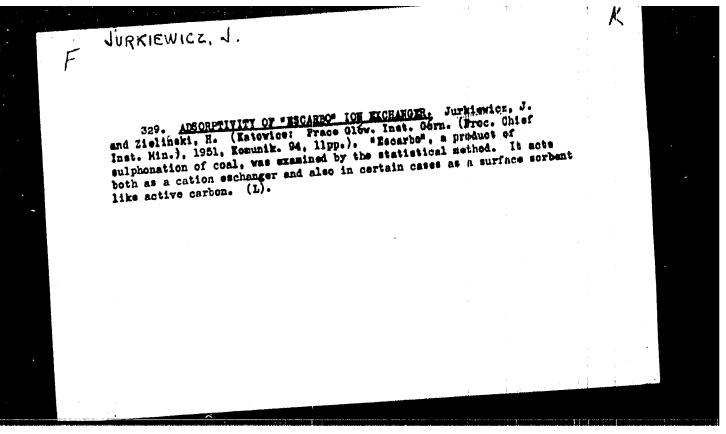


ZAKOWA, Halina; GLOWACKI, Eugeniusz; JURKIEWICZ, Henryk

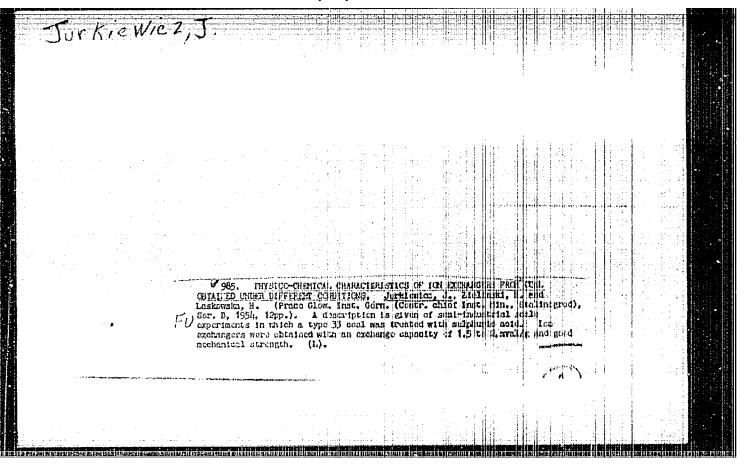
Reconsideration results of the Carboniferous series from borehole, Zalucze 1. Kwartalnik geol 7 no.2:215-227 163.

1. Swietokrzyska Stacja Terenowa, Instytut Geologiczny, Kielce i Panstwowe Przedsiebiorstwo Poszukiwan Naftowych, Jaslo.





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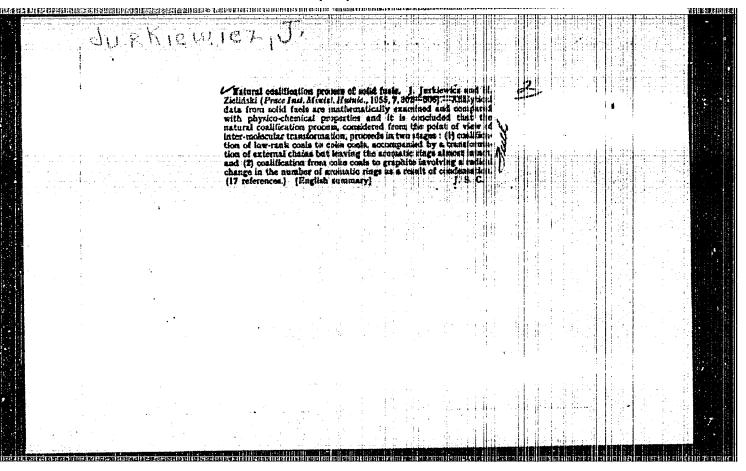
JURKIEWICZ, J.

"Carbon and Mineral Ion Exchangers." p. 119, Stalinogrod, Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

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JURKIEWICZ, J. and ZIELINSKI, H.		PC	Lili			
"Natural Coalification Process of Sol_ Instytutow Ministerstwa Hutnictwa, No.	Fuels in the 5-6, Ministry	Light of of the Me	Elementary tallurgical	Analysis," Industry,	Prace 1955.	
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JURKIEWICZ, J.

Tentative systematics of organic compounds in an orthogonal coordinate system and its practical application. p. 325.

ROCZNIKI CHEII, Warszawa, Vol. 29, no. 2/3, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

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Poland/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Treatment of solid mineral fuels, I-12

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5447

Author: Jurkiewicz, J., Zielinski, H.

Institution: Institute of Chemical Processing of Coal

Title: Process of Natural Carbonization of Solid Fuels According to Data of

Their Elemental Analyses

Original

Publication: Koks, smola, gaz, 1956, 1, No 1, Biul. Inst. chem. przerobki wegla,

1-2

Abstract: On the basis of physico-chemical characteristics and data of elemental

analyses of solid fuels, hypothetical notions are advanced concerning the process of natural carbonization of fuels; in particular a correlation is established between changes in the nature of side chains,

and of aromatic rings, and the degree of metamorphism.

Card 1/1

JEAN VUKKICHUICZ, Jan

# APPROVED FOR RELEASE 18/10/2001 Thooretical Topics of CIA-RDP86-00513R000619720005-1

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Khim., No 10, 1958, No 32354

Author

: Jan Jurkiowicz,

Inst Titlo

Principles of Classification of Organic Compounds Based on Correct Classification of Hydrocarbons. Part 1. Goneral Principles and Introduction into Hydrocarbon Classification.

TIOUCTOH.

Orig Pub : Koks, smola, gaz, 1956, 1, No 4, 143-152.

Abstract

: A now principle is proposed for the classification of hydrocarbons; it is based on the introduction of a parameter N, which describes the saturation degree of hydrocarbons of the type  $C_nH_m$  with hydrogen (N = 4n/m). All the hydrocarbons can be expressed by a general formula  $(C_NH_c)_{X^s}$  where

Card 1/2

JURKIEWICZ, JAN

POLAND/Surface Phenomena. Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Interchange B-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26383

Author : Jan Jurkiewicz, Henryk Zielinski

Title : New Method of Determination of Interchange Capability of

Cation Exchanging Resins.

Orig Pub: Gaz, woda, techn. sanit., 1956, 30, No 3, 90-91

Abstract : The method of determination of the interchange capacity of

cationites corresponding to the conditions of their application to water softening is described in detail. The determination is based on the titration of H-forms of cationites by the solution of Ca(HCO<sub>2</sub>), menaged by saturating sugar

by the solution of  $Ca(HCO_3)_2$ , prepared by saturating suspended  $CaCO_3$  with gaseous  $CO_2$  in an autoclave at 0.5 to 3 atm.

Card : 1/1

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### JURKIEMICZ, J.:

TECHNOLOGY

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PURIODICAL: KOKS, SMOLA, GAZ., Vol,2, no. 4, July/Aug. 1957.

JURKIEWICZ, J.; Miewiadomski, T.; Rosinski, S. A trial classification of coal tars, based upon new theoretical foundations. p. 129.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4 April, 1959, Unclass.

JURKIEWICZ, J.

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their

H-22

Application, Peri 3. - Treatment of Solid Combustible

Minerals.

Abs Jour: Referet. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 33763.

Author : J. Jurkiewicz, T. Niewiadomski, S. Rosiński.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Experiment of Coal Tar Classification on New Theoretical

Bases.

Orig Pub: Koks, smola, gaz, 1957, 2, No 4, 129-132.

Abstract: The criterion  $N = C_W/3H_W$ , where  $C_W$  and  $H_W$  are the con-

tents of carbon and hydrogen in the tar in 5% by weight according to its elementary analysis, is accepted as the basis of the classification of coal tars. It is shown that the tars produced by dry distillation (coking, gasification) of solid fuel (regular and brown

Card : 1/2

, POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Appli- H-22

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: \*\*D8/10/2001<a href="https://doi.org/10.1140/14.1140/14.1140-14.1

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 33763.

coals, peat, wood) can be divided into groups in accordance with this criterion. It is proposed to evaluate the tar quality with the index  $A_N=N\cdot 100$ , the criterion N determining the degree of the tar aromatization, the content of pitch in tar, etc. The values of N were computed from analysis data of 15 kinds of tars, as well as of pitch and coke produced from pitch, and the classification graphs were plotted.

Card: 3/3

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Refining Solid Fuel Minerals.

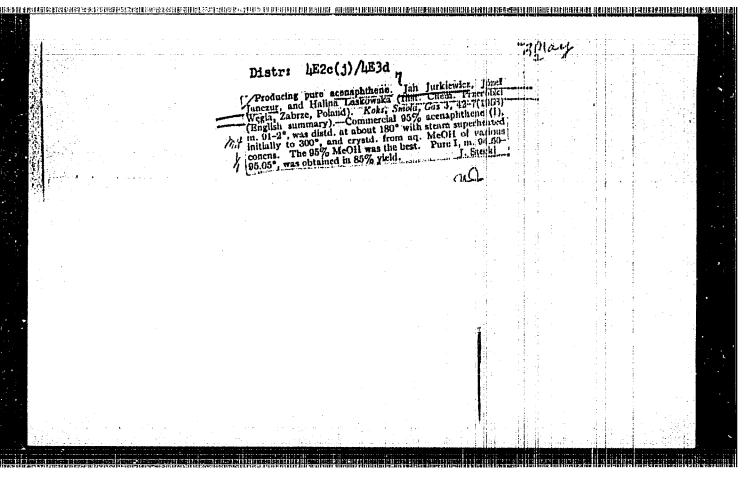
H-55

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 58628

systematics of several groups of aromatic compounds are cited; examples of probable reaction are quoted. (Beginning of Part III, see RZhKhim, 1958, 55098).

Card 2/2



CATAGORI :	
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 7020	
AUTHOR  INST.  TIPE:  Solftier of There, and Pyrician from Access beliefone by Escarso fun-Averager ari by Notivesed Charcoal  ORIG. PUB.: Gaz, word begin. sankt., 1998, 3., ht h, 143-149  ASSTRACT: with the view of developing procedures of for invited of phenoh-containing soling a study was made of the corption (under which size of the sorbests, 0.2-6.5 mm. haximum rerotion of I was found to be of had may per 1 g activated charcoal. That of II was found to be of "B" and 300 mg, respectively.  O. Yavorovskaya.	
CARD:	
u 1 M ()	

POLIND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Chemical Products of Solid Fossil Fuels.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 28842.

of pitch ceke begins at a temperature of 1100°; at these temperatures the aromatic hydrocarbon content of the coke attains 1800 rings per molecule. On further aromatization the specific gravity approaches 2.3 (the specific gravity of graphite). The thermal stability of the hydrocarbons in pitch coke and the transition to a condensed ordered hexagonal structure during the coking of the pitch require greater fuel expenditures than those incurred in the coking of coal. -- \(\hat{h}\). Agroskin.

Card : 2/2

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POLAND / Analytical Chemistry—Analysis of organic substances.

E-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur--Khimiya, No. 11, 1959, 38377

solution of 3.5 gm picric acid in 25 ml alcohol. After 0.5-1.5 hrs the picrate of I (II) is filtered, using a glass filter, washed with 10 ml alcohol, dried at 30-400 and weighed. In view of the considerable solubility of II in the alcohol, the amount of I present is calculated from the empirical formula X = (A + K)-40.2/G, where A is the weight of II, G is the weight of the sample, and K is the solubility coefficient of II. For the determination of K the II obtained is dissolved in 15 ml alcohol at the bp, the mixture is cooled, and the crystals which are formed are filtered, washed with 10 ml alcohol, dried at 30-400, and weighed. When the I content of the samples exceeds 50%, the amount

Card 2/3

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POIAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their H-22
Application. Chemical Processing of Solid Fossil Fuels.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 16794

Author ; Jurkiewicz, J.; Rosinski, S.

Inst : Not given

Title : Components of Coal Tars. Part IV. Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

Orig Pub : Koks, smola, gaz, 1958, 13, No 1, 20-25

Abstract : Described are physico-chemical properties of the most

important aliphatic and cycloparafinic hydrocarbons present in tars. Partially those compounds are formed during the tar formation period. For Part III refer to Ref Zhur - Khimiya, 1958, 58628. -- Ya. Satunovskiy

Card 1/1

JURKIEWICZ, Jan, prof., dr.; ROSINSKI, Stefan, prof., mgr., inz.

Chemical compounds in tars. Koks 5 no.6:205-208 N-D '60.

1. Członek Komitetu Redakcyjnego czasopisma" Koks, smola, gaz" (for Jurkiewicz). 2. Redaktor naczelny czasopisma"Koks, smola, gaz" (for Rosinski).

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P/026/60/008/004/009/009 A189/A126

AUTHORS:

Jurkiewicz, J., and Massalska, M.

TITLE:

Institute of Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences -Results of measurements of the radioactivity of air contaminants and atmospheric precipitation in Cracow for January to

March 1960

PERIODICAL: Acta Geophysica Polonica, v. 8, no. 4, 1960, 379

TEXT:

Card 1/3

Table p. 379 (English text)

Atmospheric precipitation radioactivity — pC/liter				Total fallout radioactivity — mC/km²/day					
Date	I	11	ш	Date	1	п	ш		
1				1	0.04	0.01	1.23		
2	108.5			2	0.12	0.01	0.14		
3			_ "	3	0.12	0.13	0.14		
4	_		217.8	4	0.05	0.13	, 0.22		
5	16.4		_	5	0.05	0.04	0.10		

Institute of	f Nucle	ar Rese	arch, Po	lish		P/ A1	026/60/0 89/ <b>&amp;</b> 126	008/004/009/009	)
	6		! -		6	0.05	0.09	0.10	1
	7		. <b>-</b>		7	0.06	0.09	0.26	1
	- 8	57.8	_	·	8.	0.06	0.04	0.26	
•	, 9	_	-	_	9	0.05	0.04	0.17	
	10			-	10	0.05	0.04	0.17	
	11	_	_		11	0.09	0.04	0.11	
	12	19.1	_	_	12	0.09	0.10	0.10	+ 1
	13		24.1		13	0.04	0.06	0.10	:
	14	8.3	_		14	0.04	0.08	0,52	:
	15				15	0.03	0.05	0.52	
	16	_	_	171.0	16	0.04	0.05	0.90	
	17	<del></del>	13.5	434.0	17	0.04	0.10	0.90	
	18	_	_	1259.0	18	0.02	0.10	0.12	
	19		_	87.0	19	0.02	0,86	0.07	•
	20	56.1		_	20	0.16	0.11	0.07	
•	21	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		21	0.16	0.11	0,04	·
	22	_	_	 	22	0.05	0.09	0.04	
	23	_	155.8		23	0.01	90.0	0.13	
Card 2/3	24		_	_	24	0.01	0.05	0,13	

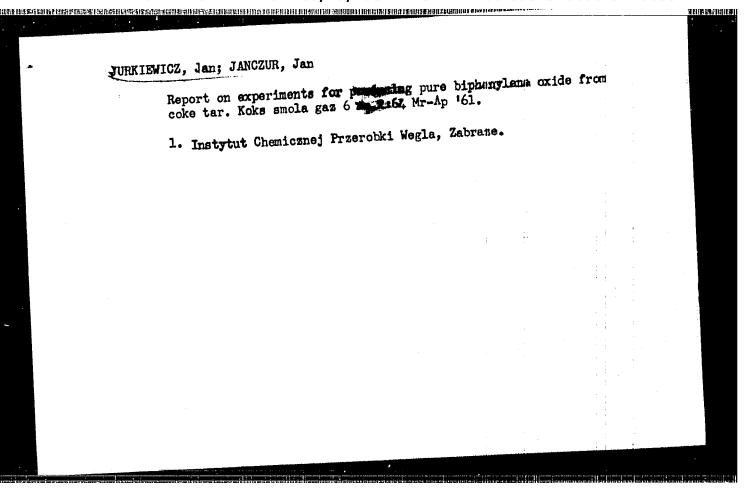
P/026/60/008/004/009/009 Institute of Nuclear Research, Polish ... A189/A126 0.02 26 0.02 0.05 0.03 27 28 27 0.06 0.56 0.03 28 42.9 0.06 0.56 29 0.10 1.23 0.14 30 19.8 0.11 0.07 31 0.07

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences Card 3/3

# JURKIEWICZ, Jan: TENGLER, Szczepan

Physical and chemical changes of pitch coke depending on the coking temperature. Koks 8 no.2:38-41 Mr-Ap 163.

1. Instytut Chemicznej Przerobki Wegla, Zabrze.



# JURKIEWICZ, Jan; MIEWIADOMSKI, Tadeuss Mechanism of coking graphitization of coal tar pitch. Koks 7 no.61219-226 MD 162. 1. Instytut Chemicznej Przerobki Wegla, Zabrze.

JURKIEWICZ, Jan; JUZWA, Stefan

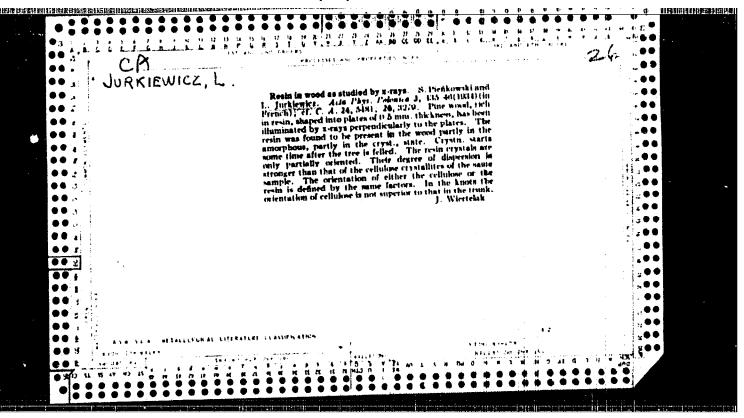
Some problems connected with the quantitative determination of anthracene. Koks 7 no.4:143-149 J1-Ag '62.

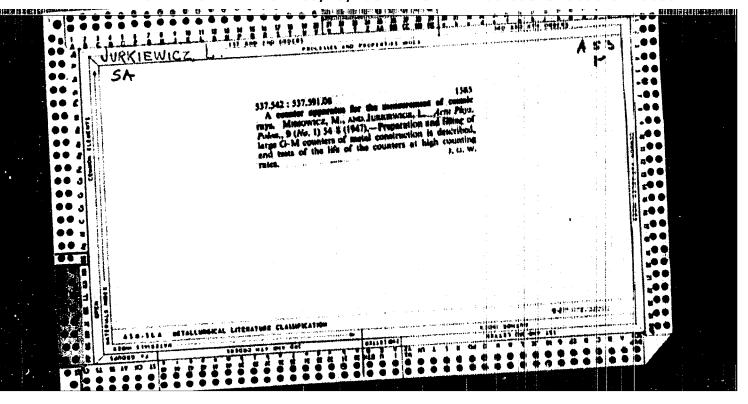
1. Instytut Chemicznej Przerobki Wegla, Zabrze.

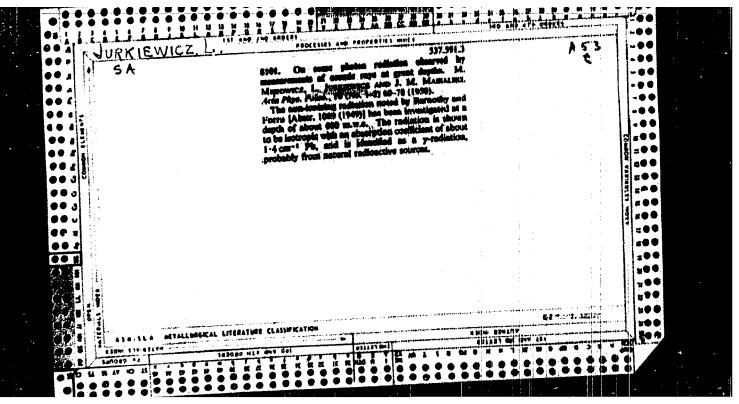
TOMOZYNSKA, Jadviga, mgr inz.; JURK PERIOZ, Janina, mgr.

Boiler plants of factories and communities as causes of air pollution in the city of Warsaw. Gaz woda techn sanit 38 no.6:196-199 Je 164

1. San Harry and Epidemiological Station, Varsaw.







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JURKIEWICZ, L.

Polland.

Large beams of cosmic rays in air.

A report on recent progress in this field, including experimental data and theoretical consideration, complementary to the article by M. Miesowicz, post. Fiz. 3, 13, 1952. Work of some Russian scientists considered e.g. Rozental and Dobrotin.

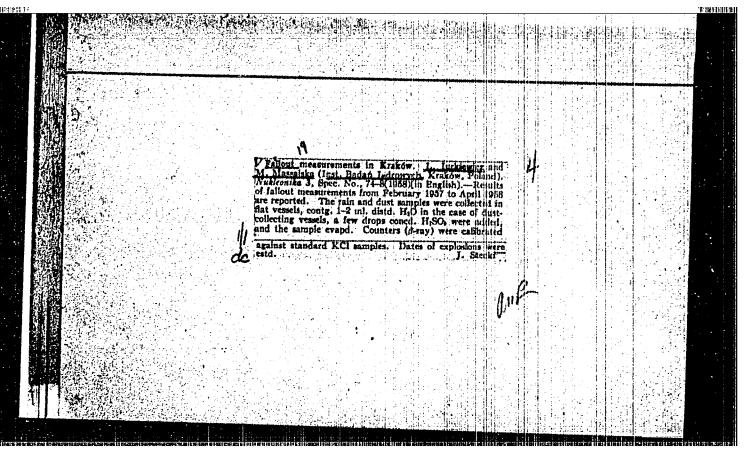
80: Progress in Physics, Poland, Vol. 6, #3, 1955, Unclassified.

MERICICA, L.; MIRCCHIZ, M.; MIRCCHI, A.

"A Geiger-Mueller Courter Apparatus for Garma-ray Well Longing", P. 187,
(ACTA GEC HYSICA POLOKICA, Vol. 1, No. 3/4, 1953, Wersew, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FFAL), LC, Vol. A, No. 3,
Warch 1955, Uncl.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955 Uncl.	air				/mm	 	 	à
	SO:	Monthly list of	of East European	n Accessions,	(ERAL), LC	, Vol. 4,	pt. 195	,5
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JURKIEWICZ, LEOPOLP

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Accident Prevention.

Sanitary Engineering.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 64883

Author : Jurkiewicz Leopold

Inst

Title : Radioactive Contamination of the Earth's Atmos-

phere by Products of Nuclear Explosions

Orig Pub: Nukleonika, 1957, 2, No 4, 657-666

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

13

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619720005-1"

JURKIEVICZ, L.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: HUTHIK, Vol. 25, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1958.

JURKIEWICZ, L. The application of radioactive isotopes in the metallurgic industry. p. 242.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC Vol. 8, Mo.h, April, 1959, Unclass.

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21(5) AUTHOR:

Jupkiewicz, Leopold

POL/46-59-4-1/18

TITLE:

Some Applications of Radio-Isotopes in Mechanical and

Metallurgical Investigations

PERIODICAL:

Nukleonika, 1959, Nr 4, pp 347-363 (Poland)

ABSTRACT:

The author begins with a brief sketch of recent developments in the field of practical application of radio-isotopes. The ready availability of radio-isotopes of almost all elements and at low prices have made them indispensable in almost all industrial laboratories. The rapid development of these techniques is illustrated by the fact that between 1946 and 1955, 11,000 works on this subject were published in the USA alone. Further illustrations are given in tables 1 and 2. Table 1 shows the rise in demand for radio-isotopes in France between 1955 and 1958 and table 2 shows how the needs of the main recipients (medicine, science, industry) rose in these years in France. In the USSR, the adoption of control techniques based on radio isotopes has increased the ef-

Card 1/9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619720005-1"

The results of the control of the co

Some Applications of Radio-Isotopes in Mechanical and Metallurgical Investigations

ficiency of some open-hearth furnaces and of some rolling mills by 5-10%. Not only can economies be achieved in this way but the quality of many products can also be greatly improved. A group of American engineers spent 4 years and \$30,000 cn research with certain lubricants, using radio-isotopes while research conducted on this same project with old methods would have cost \$1 million and lasted 60 years. Hence radio-isotopes also speed up technical progress. Radio-isotopes may be used in two ways in industry. They may be used as a source of nuclear radiation, taking advantage of their power of penetration e.g. for measurements of various types, for detecting flaws etc. Secondly, they may be used as radioactive indices to help study the behaviour of various elements and compounds in physical and chemical reactions of various types. The exactitude of these methods has no parallel. Table 3 gives an idea of some of the sensitivities which may be achieved: column l gives

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Some Applications of Radio-Isotopes in Mechanical and Metallurgical Investigations

the half-life of radio-isotopes for 1 hour, 24 hours, 1 month, 1 year and 1,000 years and column 2 the limits of detection in the number of atoms and gram/ atoms. The author then proceeds to discuss some of the most recent developments in the practical application of radio-isotopes. Most of the methods mentioned below were discussed either at the 2nd Geneva Conference or at the UNESCO conference in autumn 1957. The first method discussed is the use of radio-isotopes in testing the effect of the chemical composition of lubricants on piston-ring corrosion in internal combustion engines. Figure 1 shows how measuring equipment is laid out in a vehicle under test. The great advantage of this method is that the engine need not be taken apart for measurements and that these can actually be made with the vehicle in motion. Figure 2 shows how vehicle speed affects the rate of piston ring corrosion and figure 3 shows now corrosion due to cold starts is reduced by adding anti-corrosion ad-

Card 3/9

Some Applications of Radio-Isotopes in Mechanical and Metallurgical Investigations

ditives to the lubricant. The author refers here to tests made by Deterding and Calow on a Vanguard Estate car. They were able to detect correston rates he low as 10 g. The next radio-isotope method briefly mentioned by the author is that used by Zaslawski in showing that anti-corrosion additives exert a protective influence by forming a film on surfaces exposed to friction. The next method relates to investigations of the friction process itself. The author refers to the experiement conducted by Golden and Rowe who applied an autoradiographic method to test the friction of wolfram carbide on a copper plate. They were able to detect friction remains of 10 leg. This technique is especially important for machine and engine builders. The next method discussed by the author relates to investigations of the effects of lubricating coolants on the rate of wear of machine tools. Figures 4 and 5 illustrate lathes used in these tests. Table

Card 4/9.

Some Applications of Radio-Isotopes in Mechanical and Metallurgical Investigations

4 shows that the rate of wear of a machine tool can be reduced by about 20% by applying a proper anti-corrosive lubricating coolant. Figure 6 shows the rate of wear of a K3H blade on a lathe used for work on AISI 8620 steel. This particular investigation (Snow and Skonecki) was carried out by radio-activating a machine blade in a reactor before use. After machining it was found that over 95% of the material worn off the blade collected on the shavings. The author then goes on to discuss certain applications of radio-isotopes in metallurgy. The first method relates to establishing the rate of wear of blast furnace lining. iment referred to by the author was conducted on a 250-ton furnace by Luoto and Rotkirch in Finland, Five cobalt 60 tablets were inserted into the lining in 1954 (Figure 7 shows a cross-section of the furnace and the placement of the Geiger-Mueller counter and measuring equipment). Table 5 shows the state of the furnace in 1958. It was established that the lower

Card 5/9

Some Applications of Radio-Isotopes in Mechanical and Metallurgical Investigations

part of the furnace lining wears much more rapidly than the upper part. It was also established that slag deposits have a self-sealing action in relation to these worn surfaces. The next application of radio-isotopes referred to by the author relates to investigations of the movements of coke and ore in a blast furnace, carried out in 1950-1951 by Kohn and described in detail at the UNESCO conference in Paris. Kohn used gold 198 and lanthanum 140, the former passing into the molten metal and the latter into the slag. He found that metal movements in the furnace are much more rapid than slag movements. The author next refers to the method used by Erwall and Ljunggren to establish the amount of slag in an open-hearth fur-The isotope they used was La 140 which mixes with the slag but not with the molten metal. Another use of radio-isotopes consists of a rapid method of determining phosphorous content in steel in the course of production. This is especially important in view

Card 6/9

Some Applications of Radio-Isotopes in Mechanical and Metallurgical Investigations

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of the influence of that factor on the mechanical properties of steel. This method was discussed at the 2nd Geneva conference by Fodor. The isotope he used was phosphorous 32. Figure 8 shows fluctuations in the concentration of that isotope in steel and in slag during refining. The table shows that a certain point is reached in the process when phosphorous concentration is at a minimum. The great advantage of the isotope method is that radiometric analysis is about 3 times shorter than chemical analysis in this case. Moreover, where small concentrations of phosphorous are encountered, the radiometric method is more accurate. Finally, radio-isctopes may be used to investigate molten metal circulation during the melting of alloy steel in open-hearth furnaces. This is important since circulation affects the required repartition of elements in the alloys. Since metal movements are so important, a proper knowledge of these movements will make it possible to attain the

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Some Applications of Radio-Isotopes in Mechanical and Metallurgical Investigations

exact alloy components required. The method employed was discussed at the 2nd Geneva conference by Bogdanov. He used the following isotopes: P 32, Ir 192, F 59, Cr 51 and Co 60. It was found that the molten metal moves in convection currents with speeds reaching 4 m/min. It was also found that in 25-ton furnace a uniform mixture is obtained after about 10-15 min and in 190-350-ton furnaces in up to 45 min. In one Soviet plant, the use of this method has increased production by 75,000 tons of steel alloys a year and saved 1 million rubles yearly. The author closes with a few remarks on the need to select the proper isotope in investigations of this kind, to elaborate the best method of introducing it into the material to be tested and to observe all the dafety measures prescribed by international scientific bodies.

Card 8/9

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619720005-1 PROPERTY CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

101/46-59-4-1/18 Some Applications of Radio-Isotopes in Mechanical and Metallurgical Investigations

> There are 5 tables, 4 graphs, 2 diagrams, 2 photographs and 13 references, 2 of which are German, 9 Soviet and 2 Polish.

ASSOCIATION:

Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow - Katedra Fizyki II

(Academy of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow - Chair of Physics II)

SUBMITTED:

February, 1959

Card 9/9

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619720005-1" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

P/046/60/005/010/005/009 D246/D302

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21.7200 authors:

Florkowski, Tadeuss, Gorski, Ludwik and Jurkiewicz,

Leopold

TITLE:

The use of Y-spectroscopy for analyzing radioactive

fall-out in Cracow

PERIODICAL:

Nukleonika, v. 5, no. 10, 1960, 629-634

27156

TEXT: Fall-out analysis can be carried out by measuring  $\beta$  — and  $\gamma$  — emission after radiochemical separation of the various nucleides, or by  $\gamma$ —spectroscopy of the sample as a whole. Explosions may be dated by measuring the relative activities of various isotopes, and very recent explosions can be detected by the presence of short-lived isotopes. Systematic measurement of activity in atmospheric dust samples provides a picture of the gradual change in the composition and the distribution of the initial radioactive cloud.  $\gamma$ —spectroscopy was employed in the present work in the region 0.13 — 2 MeV, using a Hilger scintillation counter consisting of a 1 3/4" x 2" crystal of NaI coupled optically

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The use of Y-spectroscopy

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P/048/60/005/010/005/009 D246/D302

to a photoelectric EM16097F repeater. Impulses from the latter were amplified with an amplifier linear to  $\frac{1}{2}$  1%. Width of the channel was kept at 3.5 v, although this could be varied between 1 and 20 v, and the spectra were measured over 60 minute periods. Both rain and dust samples which showed high /3 -activity (1200-1600 impulses/min. measured on a counter with a mica window 0.25 mm in diameter and weighing

~ 2 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>) were investigated, showing that the contamination was due to Soviet nuclear tests carried out at the end of 1958. Comparatively high concentrations of <sup>141</sup>Ce - <sup>141</sup>Pr, <sup>144</sup>Ce - <sup>144</sup>Pr (~ 2.25 imp./sec); <sup>103</sup>Ru - <sup>103</sup>Rh, <sup>129m</sup>Te (~ 1.4 - 1.5 imp./sec) and <sup>95</sup>Zr - <sup>95</sup>Nb - <sup>95</sup>Me (~ 1.6 - 1.8 imp./sec) were detected. Repeated measurements 1 month later showed a pronounced decrease in the activity of the <sup>103</sup>Ru - <sup>103</sup>Rh and <sup>129m</sup>Te. There are 4 figures and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION:

Akademia górniczo-hutnicza, Kraków, katedra fizyki II (Academy of Mining and Metallurgy, Cracow, Physics Department II)

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619720005-1"

PORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

DZIUNIKOWSKI, Bodhan; FLORKOWSKI, Tadeusz; JURKIEWICZ, Leopold; TURKOWA, Boguslawa

Determination of lead content in ore samples by means of the method of absorption of or X rays. Nukleonika 7 no.9:561-572 162.

1. Academy of Mining and Metallurgy, Institute of Nuclear Techniques, Krakow, and Academy of Mining and Metallurgy, Department of Physics II, Krakow.

ACCESSION NR: AP4015992

P/0047/68/014/006/0649/0658

AUTHOR: Jurkiewicz, Leopold

TITLE: Problems of nuclear geophysics in the work of Physics Department II of the Academy of Mining and Metallurgy, in the work of the Muclear Engineering Institute of the Academy of Mining and Metallurgy, and in the work of the Krakow Section of Laboratory VI of the Institute of Nuclear Studies

SOURCE: Postepy fisyki, v. 14, no. 6, 1963, 649-658

TOPIC TAGS: muclear geophysics, nuclear logging, gamma logging, gamma gemma logging, neutron logging, radiometric prospecting, radioactive well logging, borehole neutron generator, potassium salt prospecting, copper ore prospecting, radioactive ore, soil density measurement, soil moisture measurement, gamma ray well logging, radiometric density logging, radiometric oil well logging

ABSTRACT: The article is a review of current problems in nuclear geophysics, and an illustration of the applications of the methods of nuclear physics to geophysical prospecting. The radiometric prospecting techniques which have been developed since 1949 are currently being used in Poland in the petroleum and coal industry, to some extent in the salt industry, and in prospecting and mining of uranium ores. The

Card 1/2

uthor gives a detailed discussion of gamma logging, gamma-gamma logging, n - n and - y neutron logging, spectrometry of gamma radiation from the radiative capture of hermal neutrons, and borehole neutron-generators, and describes the conditions for hich they are applicable.  SSOCIATION: Fatedra Fizyki II Akademii Gornicze-Hutniczej (Physics Department II for the Academy of Mining and Metallurgy); Institut Techniki Jadrowej ACH (Nuclear ngineering Institute of the Academy of Mining and Metallurgy); VI zaklad Instytutu adan Jadrowych, Krakow (Laboratory VI of the Institute of Nuclear Studies)  UEMITTED: OO DATE ACQ: OSFeb84 ENCL: OO  DATE ACQ: OSFeb84 ENCL: OO  DECODE: PH, NS RO REF SOV: OO2				•			
hermal neutrons, and borehole neutron-generators, and describes the conditions for hich they are applicable.  SSOCIATION: Matedra Fizyki II Akademii Cornicze-Hutniczej (Physics Department II f the Academy of Mining and Metallurgy); Institut Techniki Jadrowej ACH (Nuclear ngineering Institute of the Academy of Mining and Metallurgy); VI zaklad Instytutu adan Jadrowych, Krakow (Laboratory VI of the Institute of Nuclear Studies)  DATE ACQ: OSFeb64  ENGL: CO	ACCESSION NR: (AP401	5992	ene e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	m on the material and employed the first terms of t	ertfate des como per como como de como		
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UB CODE: PH, NS RO REF 80V: 002 OTHER: 028	ngineering Inatitute adan Jadrowych, Krak	of the Academ	y of Mining and VI of the Inc	nd Metallurgy) stitute of Muc	j VI zaklad II Joar Studies)	nstytutu	
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	UBMITTED: 00		DATE ACQ: 081	Peb64	ENGL	: 00	

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BOROWCZYK, M.; JURKIEWICZ, L.; ZUBER, A.

New radioisotope experiences in determining the parameters of groundwater flow in Poland. Nukleonika 9 no.7/8:681-695 164

ILES ATS SETS DE L'ORIGINATION DE PROPRIE DE L'ORIGINATION DE LA COMPANION DE

1. Geologic Institute, Warsaw (for Borowczyk). 2. Institute of Nuclear Technology, School of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow (for Jurkiewicz). 3. Institute of Nuclear Research, Krakow Branch (for Zuber).

YURKEVICH, Leopol'd [Jurkiewicz, Leopold]; STERLIN'SKI, Slovomir [Sterlinski, Slawomir]

SENTANT AND AND AND AND ADDRESS OF A SENTENCE OF A SENTENCE OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPTI

Optimum time of activity measurement in the presence of an unknown background. Pt. 1. Nukleonika 9 no.9:697-703 164.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Krakow Branch no.6 (for Jurkiewicz). 2. Institute of Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw (for Sterlinski).

JURKIEWICZ, Leopold; KORBEL, Kazimierz; PRZEWLOCKI, Kazimierz

Application of radioisot was in studies on the flow of hydermixtures. Archiw gorn 10 no.1:91-206 '65.

1. Department VI in Krakow, of the Institute for Nuclear Research and Institute of Nuclear Engineering of the School of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow. Submitted February 26, 1964.

ACC NR: AP7000254

SOURCE CODE: PO/0026/66/014/003/0175/0198

AUTHOR: Jurkiewicz, Leopold (Deceased); Czubek, Jan A.

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Research, Cracow; /Jurkiewicz/ Institute of

Nuclear Techniques, Cracow

TITLE: Borehole logging methods based on the use of isotope sources of nuclear

radiation

SOURCE: Acta geophysica polonica, v. 14, no. 3, 1966, 175-198

TOPIC TAGS: gamma gamma logging, nuclear geophysiss, neutron neutron logging, borehole logging, isotope, prospecting, industrial nutlear application

ABSTRACT: Developments in nuclear geophysical prospecting are reviewed, especially well-logging methods based on the use of isotope sources of nuclear radiation. The theory and practice of natural gamma-ray logging, gamma-gamma density logging, gamma-gamma selective logging, neutron-neutron logging, neutron-gamma logging, gamma-neutron logging, and activation by neutrons from isotope sources in boreholes are discussed on the basis of some 150 Soviet and non-Soviet sources. The advantages and disadvantages of each method are noted. Orig. art. has: 7 tables, 2 figures, and 2 formulas.

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SUB CODE: 08/9/SUBM DATE: 07Jan66/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 050 / 50V REF: 069

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619720005-1"

JURKIEWICZ, W.; MROZOWSKI, M.

"Geology and its Relation to New Industrial Centers." p.23
(PRZEGLAD GEOLOGICZNY No. 1/2, Jan./Feb. 1954 Warszawa, Poland

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw; WYSOCKA-SKRZELA, Barbara; KONOPA, Jerzy; JURKIKWICZ, Zbigmiew

Research of tumor inhibiting compounds. IX. The synthesis of N,N-dimethylaminobutylaminobenzacridines and some remarks on the relation between tumor inhibiting activity and structure of some acridine and quinoline derivatives and some semi-products for their synthesis. Rocz chemii 35 no.4:899-905 <sup>1</sup>61.

1. Department of Technology of Medicaments, Technical University, Gdansk, Department of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences, Laboratory No. 8, Gdansk and Department of Pathological Anatomy, Academy of Medicine, Gdansk.

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JURKO, A.

"Notes on the flora and phytocenology of the eastern part of the Spis-Gemer Mountain Range." (p.81). BIOLOGICKY SBORNIK. (Slovenska akademia vied a umeni) Bratislava. Vol. 7, No. 1/2, 1952.

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Alnetum incanae in central Slovakia; lowland forests in West Carpathian Motntains. Biologia 16 no. 5:321-339 161.

1. Slovensky ustav pro peci o pamatky a ochramu prirody.

(ALDER) (CZECHOSLOVAKIA-FORESTS AND FORESTRY)

### CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Veronika KARPATI, Istvan KARPATT and Anton JURKO, Boranical Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in Vacrator, Hungary; and Slovek Institute for the Care of National Monumenta and Protection of Nature, Bratislava. [Original-language versions not given]

"Rigarian Alder Clusters in the Eucarpatic and Pannonian General Mountains."

Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 18, No 2, 1963; pp 97-120.

Abstract. [German summary modified]: Detailed study of the alder trees in Slovakia and Hungary. The principal associations are Aegopodio-Alaesum (pannonicum in Hungary, pannonicum in Slovakia.) Two tables show well over 100 spacies of plants with distribution patterns in the 2 countries; specialized flora maps of Hungary and Slovakia; photograph; 3 tables; chart; 9 Czech, 5 Hungarian and 4 Western-language references.

\*[German article]

1/1

SOURCE CODE: CZ/N/49765/000/001/0055/0058 ACC NR. AP6000779 AUTHOR: Jurko, Anton (Doctor; Candidate of sciences) ORG: Department of Geobotanics and Systematics of Plants, Institute of Botary, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava (Oddeleni , cobotanily a systematily restling Botanickeho ustavu, Slovenskej akademie vied) TITLE: Occurrence of Potentillo Albee-Quercetum near Presov SOURCE: Biologia, no. 1, 1965, 55-58 TOPIC TAGS: plant physiology, botany ABSTRACT: The occurrence of Potentillo-Quercetum in Central Surope and Russia is liscussed. Until recently it was not reported in Carchoslovalds. A description of the find near Presov is given. Geological formation necessary for the growth of Potentillo is described. Elevations above sea level, and climatic conditions needed are discussed; vegetation found near the occurence is described. Conservation measures to protect the plants are suggested. Orig. art. has: 1 table, JPRS SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 03Sep64 / ORIG REF: Card 1

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TESARIKOVA, L.; SUDA, M.; RICNY, D.; RUZIKIVA, H.; KUBES, V.; JURKO, A.; GREGR, V.; BOUCHALOVA, M.

Reactivity of children with rheumatic fever during the course of the year. Fysiat. vestn. 43 no.2:83-91 Mr 65

1. II. detska klinika (prednosta - prof. dr. M. Toman), katedra zdravotnictvi (vedouci - prof. dr. A. Zacek) lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brne; Detske lecebny pro recmatiky a kardiaky v Eludove, Podebrad ih, Sliaci a Tep? with n.b. (vedouci - MUDr. V. Kubes, MUDr. V. Gregr; MUDr. J. Kozacek a MUDr. L. Tesarikova).

RAISP, Ivo; JURKO, Cveta

Health education for diabetics. 2drav. vestn. 33 no.3:60-62 164 2drav. vestn. 33 no.3:60-62 164

1. Interni oddelek splosme bolnisnice Slovenj Gradec (Predstoj-nik: dr. med. dr. I. Raisp).

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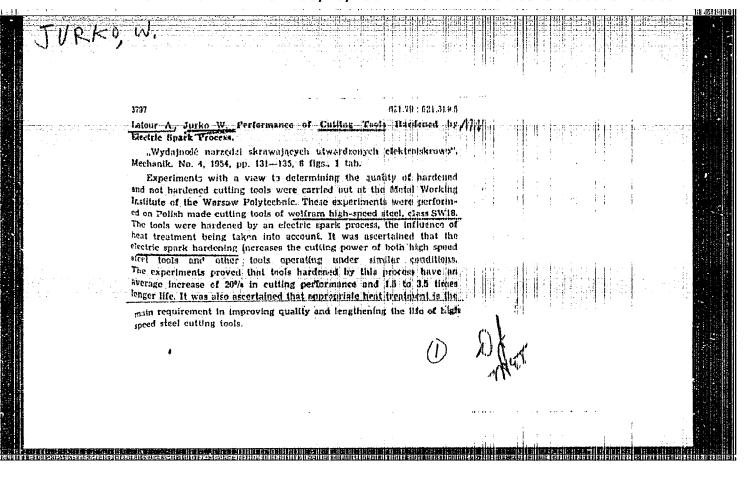
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# JURKONIS, H.

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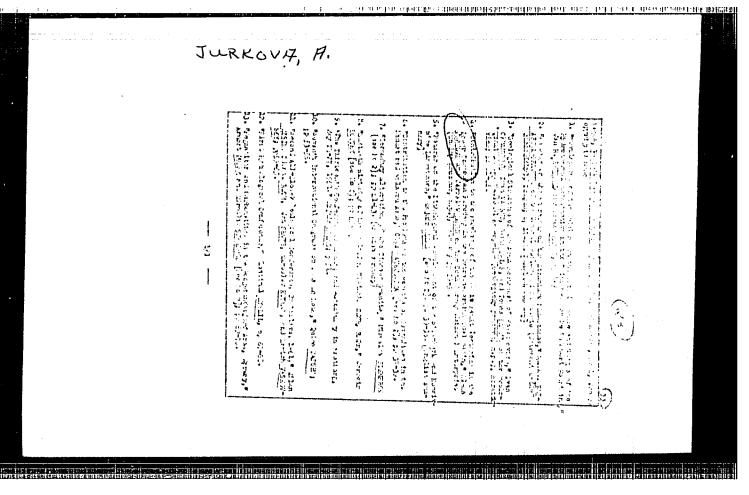
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# JURKOVA, A.

Dependence of the Miocene clastic basal sediments on the Carboniferous relief and on the Neocene tectonics in the new mine fields around Stenawa. p. 31

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JURKOVA, ALENA

ROTH, Zdenek

SURTIAME (in caps); Given Names

Country:

Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: Central Institute of Geology (Ustredni Ustav geologicky),

Prague.

Source:

Prague, Vestnik Ustredniho Ustavu Geologickeho, Vol XXXVI,

Data:

No 2, 1961, pp 307-309. "Theses on the Explanation of the Geological Map 1:200.000,

Sheet Ostrava , N-34-XIX."

Coauthors:

ZEMAN, Jaroslav, /presumably/ Coal Prospecting (Uhelny

pruzkum), Ostrava.

JURKOVA, Alena

/presumably/ Coal Prospecting (Uhelny

pruzkum), Ostrava.

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Evaluation of nutritional status of women working in a factory, Arh. hig. rada 7 no.4:327-337 1956.

1. Centralni higijenski zavod, Zagreb, i Higijenski zavod, Rijeka. Adres: Central Institute of Hygiene of the P. R. Croatia, Zagreb.

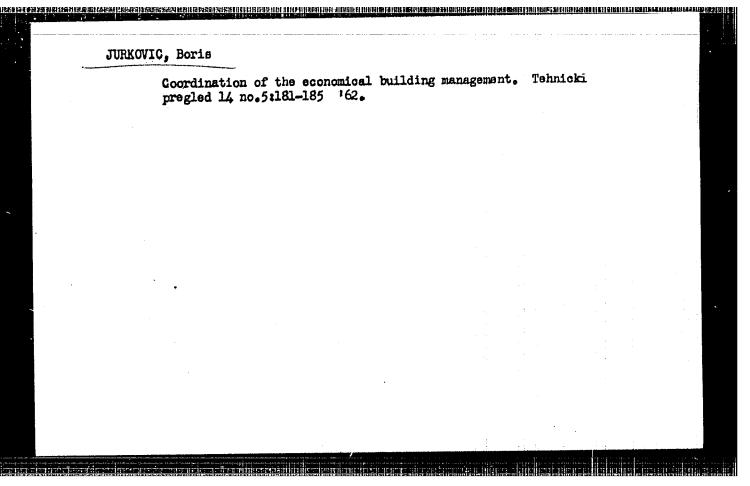
(NUTRITION,

in female indust, workers in Yugosl. (Ser))

JURKOVIC, Berislav, ing., asistent (Zagreb, Kulusiceva 2/III)

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1. Elektrotehnicki fakultet Sveucilista u Zagrabu



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# JURKOVIC, I.; MAAROVA, E.

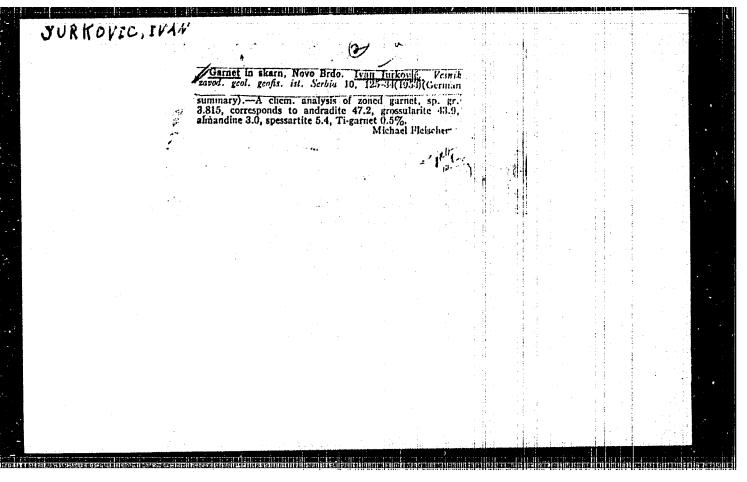
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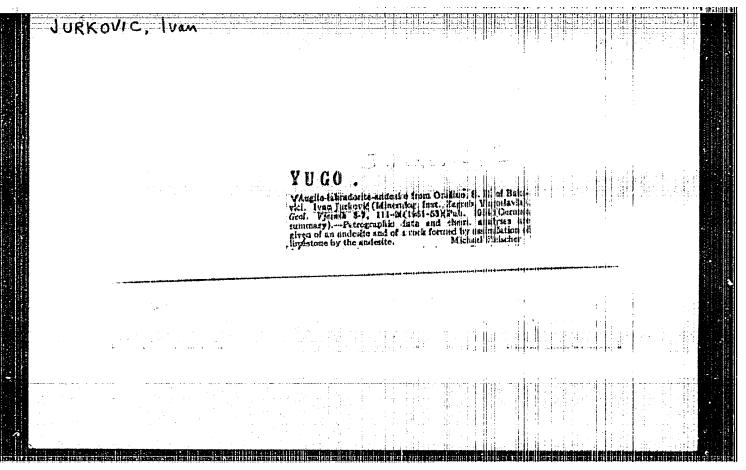
1. Katedra patologickej anatomie Univerzity P.J.Safarika v Kosiciach; vedouci: doc. MUDr. I.Kutlik.

MARIS, F.; JURKOVIC, I.; KOHUT, P.; SUCHANEK, A.

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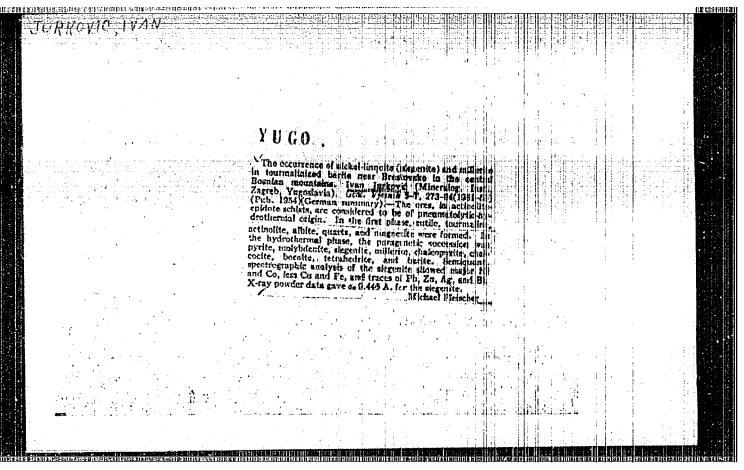
1. Clinic of Plastic Surgery, Medical Faculty, Comenius University, Bratislava (Czechoslovakia) Director: Doc. Stefan Demjen, M.D. (SKIN TRANSPLANTATION) (SENSATION)

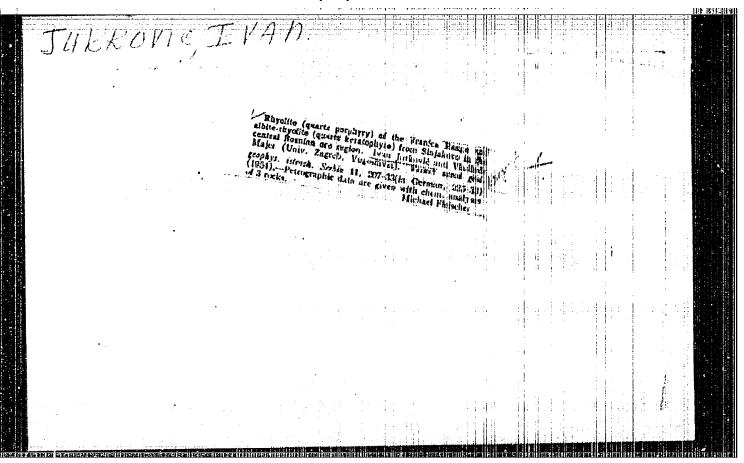




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JURKOVIC, I.; MAJER, V.

Diorites of Bijela Gromila south of Travnik in the middle Bosnian mountains. p. 129.

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Uncl.

# JURKOVIC, I.

Metallogeny of Petrova Gora in southwestern Croatia; habilitation work p.143.

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Uncl.

JURKOVIC, Ivan, dr.

Appearance of barite in Croatia. Geol vies Hrv 12:77-94 '58 (Published '59)

1. Institute for Kineralogy, Petrology and Ore Deposits, Technological Faculty, University of Zagreb, Yugoslavia. (Croatia --Barite)

# JURKOVIC, Ivan, dr Magnetite deposits in the Muhamedbegova Prisjeka region, near Kljuc in Bosnia. Geol vjes Hrv 12:115-124 '58 (published '59) (REAI 9:6) (Bosnia and Hercegovina-- Magnetite)

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JURKOVIC, Ivan, dr.; ZALOKAR, Bosida, M.E.

Notes on the minerals in the Wuntho region, Burma. Geol vjes Hrv
12:125-134 158. (published 159)
(Burma-- Minerals)

(EEAI 9:6)

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JURKOVIC, Ivan, dr.

The ore occurrences of the Shangalon area, southwest of Kawlin,
Upper Burma. Geol vies Hrv 12:235-266 '58 (published '59)
(ERAI 9:6)

(Burma-- Ores) (Copper) (Hematite)

JURKOVIC, Ivan, dr. ing.

Polymetal paragenesis of the ore occurrence in the catchment area of the Srebrenjak Brook south of the town of Dvor na Uni in Groatia; with 1 textfigure. Geol vjes Hrv 13:149-161 '59 (published '60)- (EEAI 10:4)

1. Institute of Mineralogy, Petrology and Ore Deposits, Technological Faculty, Zagreb Kaciceva 26. Urednicki odbor, Geoloski vjesnik, referent.

(Croatia--Ores) (Silver) (Lead) (Siderite)

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JURKOVIC, Ivan, prof., dr.ing.; GAZAREK, Mato, ing.rud.

The Brezicane flint sand as raw material for the production of porous concrete. Kem ind 9 no.9:N-31--N-36 S '60.

SIFTAR, Dubravko, ing.chem.(Zagreb); JURKOVIC, Ivan, dr.ing.(Zagreb)

Witherite of Homer in Gorski Kotar, Croatia. Geol wjes Hrv 14: 89-95 '60 (publ. '61).

1. Institute of Mining Chemistry, Technological Faculty, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Kacieva 26 (for Siftar). 2. Institute of Mineralogy, Petrology and Ore Deposits, Technological Faculty, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Kaciceva 26. Clan Urednickog odbora, referent, "Geoloski vjesnik" (for Jurkovic)

JURKOVIC, Ivan, dr.ing. (Zagreb)

Minerals of the iron-ore deposits of Ljubija, near Prijedor, Bosnia. Geol vjes Hrv 14:161-218 '60 (publ.'61).

1. Institute of Mineralogy, Petrology and Ore Deposits, Technological Faculty, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Kaciceva 26. Glan Urednickog odbora, referent, "Geoloski vjesnik!"

JURKOVIC, Ivan, dr.inz. (Zagreb); ZALOKAR, Bozider, M.B. (Zagreb)

Occurrence of copper ore at Buddha Khola in scuth-central Repai.
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1. Institute of Mineralogy, Petrology and Ore Deposits, Technological Faculty, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Kaciceva 26, Yagoslavia. Clan Urednickog odbora, referent, "Geoloski vjesnik" (for Jurkovic).
2. Enterprise "Geoistrazivanja", Zagreb, Kupska 2, Yugoslavia (for Zalokar).

JURKOVIC, Ivan, dr.inz. (Zagreb); ZALOKAR, Bozidar, M.E. (Zagreb)

Occurrence of silver-bearing galena and siderite in the region of Putao, northern Burma. Geol vjes Hrv 14:311-322 '60 (publ. '61).

1. Institute of Mineralogy, Petology and Ore deposits, Technological Faculty, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Kaciceva 26, Nugoslavia. Clan Urednickog odbora, referent, "Geoloski vjesnik" (for Jurkovic) 2. Enterprise "Geoistrazivanja", Zagreb, Kupska 2, Tugoslavia (for Zalokar).

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CALOKAR, Bozidar, M.E. (Zagreb); JURKOVIC, Ivan, dr.inz. (Zagreb)

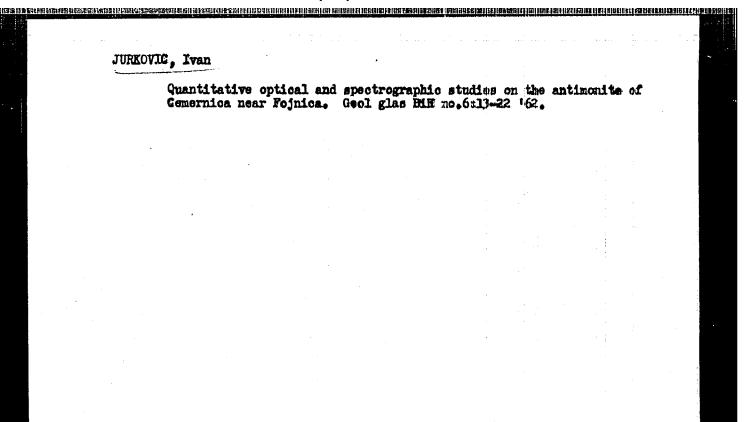
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1. "Geoistrazivanja", Zagreb, Kupska 2, Yugoslavia (for Zalokar).
2. Institute for Mineralogy, Petrology and Ore Deposits, Technological Faculty, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Kaciceva 26, Yugoslavia. Clan Urednickog odbora, referent, "Geoloski vjesnik" (for Jurkovic).

MAJER, Vladimir; JURKOVIC, Ivan, dr. ins.

A note on the finding of chromium spinel at Celinac, Bosnia. Geol vjes Hrv 15 no.2:337-339 '61 [publ. '63].

1. Institut fur Mineralogie, Petrologie and Erzlagerstatten, Technologische Fakultat, Zagreb, Pierotijeva teli. 2. Clan Urednickog odbora i referent, "Geoloski vjesnik" (for Jurkovic.



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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
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Author: Kezral, F. and Jurkovic, J.
Inst;
Title: The Utilization of Maloysite and Piestansk Malerial
Clay as Fillers in the Paper Industry.

Origins: Papir a Colulosa, 13, No 9, 201-207 (1956) (in Slovak
with surmaries in German, English, and Russian)

Abstract: The characteristics of new paper fillers have been
determined. A sieve analysis was made of both
clays. The new fillers and standard knolin were
added in different amounts to three types of paper

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